

BOOZE RUNNER IS KILLED BY A DEPUTY SHERIFF

MAN BELIEVED TO BE THOMAS GEORGE, 523 WEST VERMONT STREET, SHOT BY DEPUTY SHERIFF SAM HAM, AFTER MAN HAD FIRED SEVERAL SHOTS AT SHERIFF—DROVE CAR CARRYING 97 GALLONS OF WHITE MULE.

SHOOTING NEAR FINCASTLE

A booze runner, probably Thomas George, an Italian apparently about 40 years old was shot and killed at near 8 o'clock Friday morning by Deputy Sheriff Sam Hamm on the Bridges cross roads, about 1/2 mile east of Fincastle, after the man had shot several times at Sheriff Lawrence Sears.

Hamm shot only once the bullet striking the man in the back of his head, just above the left ear.

In a Reo Speed wagon, which the man was driving was probably 100 gallons of white mule. The liquor was in jugs, the entire bed of the speed wagon being filled with jugs which were packed in straw.

The ownership tag on the dash of the Speed wagon showed that the auto is owned by Thomas George, 523 West Vermont street, Indianapolis.

Sheriff Sears and his deputy had gone to the cross road, just north of Fincastle, which road they understood had been used by booze runners since the many arrests on the state road to apprehend and runners who might be passing that way.

The cross roads, known as the Bridges cross road is the road which runs by the old toll gate house on the state road. The officers went about a quarter of a mile west on this cross road to watch for booze runners.

Placing their automobile so that it obstructed a small culvert and blocked the road Sheriff Sears went over a hill to flag autos, leaving Hamm nearer the culvert.

It was near 8 o'clock when the speed wagon approached from the west. Sheriff Sears flagged the car to stop but the driver, who was alone refused to slow down and putting on more power passed the sheriff.

On reaching the crest of the hill, probably 100 yards east of the sheriff the driver saw the road was blocked and skidded his car and cut out. The sheriff had started on a run toward the driver when he saw the officer approaching he drove on automatic revolvers and began to fire at the officer.

The number of shots fired by the man is not definitely known. Sears says he remembers of only two shots being fired at him. Hamm says that several were fired while the revolver showed that eight shots were fired.

Sheriff Sears continued to advance and Deputy Hamm was running toward him from the west. Seeing Hamm approach from the west the man started to run. He climbed the fence on the north side of the road, at most falling as he got on top of the fence. He managed to get over all right, however, and ran into the corn.

Hamm, who had run from the west shot just as the man got over the fence. The man staggered and seemingly fell into the corn. Hamm did not know that he had hit the booze runner believing that the man might have fallen as a sham to fool the officers.

In the mean time the Sheriff, leaving the booze runner to Hamm, stopped another car in which one man was riding, which was running about a quarter of a mile behind the speed wagon. The car was searched but no liquor was found. As soon as his car was searched the man drove hurriedly toward Indianapolis.

Later Sheriff Sears learned that the same Speed wagon followed by the same car, had passed through Bain bridge on their way west Thursday night. There is little doubt in the mind of the officer but that the booze runner was accompanied by the man in the smaller car, who probably was the owner of the cargo of booze.

Hamm, upon investigation, found the booze runner lying face down in

the corn field a short distance from the fence. The coroner was notified and the body was brought to Greencastle and taken to the undertaking establishment of Jacob McCurry.

A letter found in the pocket of the dead man's clothing, addressed to Mrs. Thomas George, 523 West Vermont street, Indianapolis, would indicate that the man killed is George himself.

The liquor in the car, measured when taken to the jail to be stored showed that the Reo Speed Wagon contained 79 gallons of white mule.

Persons who saw the dead man at the undertaking establishment say that they believe he has been in Greencastle on several occasions. An automobile garage man says that he believes the truck he was driving is the same truck which was in his garage for repair about two weeks ago.

Officers at near noon began an investigation to positively identify the dead man.

Although direct communication had not been established between relatives of the dead man in Indianapolis at noon, it was said that George conducted a pool room and dry drink place in Indianapolis. An Indianapolis man, who was here today and who saw the body identified the man as George and gave the information regarding his business. A brother, he said, was interested with George in the pool room business.

JERSEY'S WATERFRONT IS SWEEPED BY BIG FIRE

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., November 4.—The Erie railroad's Weehawken piers and waterfront yards were laid waste early today by one of the most disastrous fires the metropolitan area has witnessed in years.

Five piers, all heavily laden with freight; a five-story flour warehouse, thirty loaded barges, a train of thirty loaded freight cars and five oil tanks were destroyed. Early estimates of the loss set a minimum of \$1,000,000 but the figures are frankly guesses and will remain speculative until a check can be made of the variegated shipments that were in transit.

The fire started shortly after midnight on Pier C. Within an hour it had swept over nearly a mile of waterfront, illuminating the sky for miles and drawing great throngs of spectators to the Jersey and Manhattan sides of the Hudson.

A strong breeze which fanned the fire carried burning embers across the river, showering them down on the New York waterfront and carrying some as far as Times Square. Crews of several steamships on the Manhattan side were called out to quench the great clusters of blazing embers that rained down on the ships.

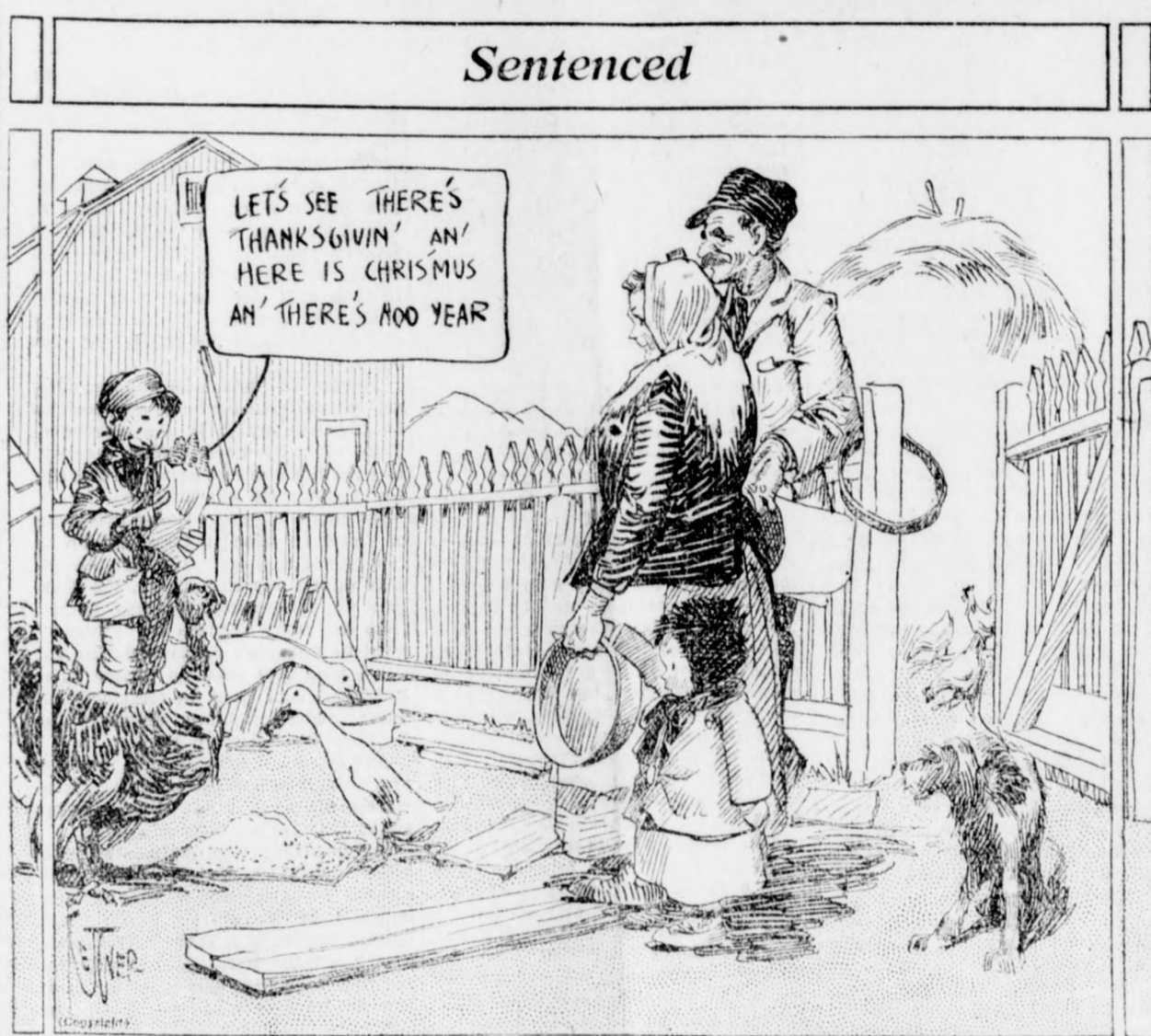
BUSINESS MEN FORM A GYMNASIUM CLASS

About twenty Greencastle business men, members of the Greencastle Business Men's DePauw Booster club met at the DePauw Gymnasium on Thursday evening and organized a Business men's gymnasium class, which will meet each Thursday night. The class work will be under the direction of gymnastic director Krantz.

Miss Nona Lear and Albert Sage were in Indianapolis today to attend the Foch Day Celebration.

Miss Grace Farrow and Miss Margaret Gilmore entertained the members of their sections of the Woman's League of College Avenue Church at the home of Mrs. Frank Gilmore Thursday afternoon. The afternoon was enjoyed socially following a short business session at which plans were made for the Bazaar. Delightful refreshments were served by the hostesses.

Mrs. W. L. Denman entertained the Bridge Club at her home on East Poplar Street Thursday afternoon.



HIGHWAY WORK TO BE STARTED IN INDIANA SOON

GOVERNOR MCRAE ANNOUNCES ON RETURN FROM WASHINGTON THAT ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION—\$4,500,000 TO BE SPENT THIS WINTER

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4.—Work on public roads totaling \$4,500,000 will be started as soon as the Highway Commission can arrange a program, it was announced by Governor Warren T. McCray today, after his return from Washington.

The governor announced that the Federal government was willing to co-operate in every way on his proposed solution of the present unemployment situation in Indiana. It was Governor McCray's idea that work on the Indiana roads would help to a great extent and put to work a large number of Indiana men who were "willing to work."

The Federal government has promised to issue warrants for its part of the above amount as the road work progresses from time to time thus eliminating one of the obstacles which laid in the way as the state could not bear the expense if the Federal aid money was not accessible and payable as the work advanced.

ROACHDALE LUMBER YARD HAS BEEN SOLD

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., November 3.—Announcement was made here yesterday of the purchase of the interests of Grafton Johnson of Greencastle, in nine hardware lumber yards and wood working plants in Indiana and Illinois by Charles F. Mahley, of Jackson, Miss. Mr. Mahley was a former resident of Edinburg. The sale was closed at Greencastle.

The plant of the Diamond Veneer and Lumber Company, in this city, is included in the transfer. Other yards included in the transfer are situated at Osgood, Franklin, Edinburg, Roachdale, Hillsboro and Burkholder Switch in Indiana, and Grayville and Bridgeport in Illinois. The general offices and headquarters will be in Shelbyville, it was announced. The new owner has large lumber interests in the south.

A. J. Duff, local coal dealer had eight cars of coal enroute to Greencastle when the coal strike was declared. The railroads confiscated seven cars of the coal and delivered one to Mr. Duff. And he says he believes himself lucky to get that.

THE DEMOCRATIC CITY CANDIDATES

City Election, Tuesday, November 8, 1921.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET
For Mayor—Theodore Boes.
For Clerk—Ves Miller.
Councilman-at-Large
Mrs. Lincoln Snider.
Ferd Lucas.

Councilmen
First Ward—Asa Smith.
Second Ward—Miss Hallie Browning.
Third Ward—Curry Inman.
Fourth Ward—Harry Allen.

EXODUS OF FOLKS TO CHAMPAIGN

SEVERAL AUTOMOBILE LOADS OF GREENCASTLE FOOTBALL ENTHUSIASTS WILL GO TO SEE DEPAUW-ILLINOIS TILT SATURDAY—DISTANCE IS ABOUT 110 MILES AND ROADS ARE GOOD

There will be an exodus of Greencastle motorists Saturday morning toward Champaign, Ill., where the DePauw football team will meet the Illinois team Saturday afternoon.

The distance from Greencastle to Champaign is approximately 110 miles and the roads are said to be good. The motorists, or most of them will go by way of Crawfordsville, Covington, Danville, Illinois and then on to Champaign.

The roads to Danville, a distance of approximately 74 miles is excellent. From Danville there is several miles of cement road toward Urbana, but the last few miles will be dirt road, most of it oiled and in good shape.

Among those who will go by auto are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barnaby and Major and Mrs. M. J. Shute; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moffett and children; Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Thomas; Prof. and Mrs. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Donner, Dr. and Mrs. O. F. Overstreet, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilmore and Miss Clara Lamers; A. G. Brown and party and Ed. Hamilton and party.

Prof. F. C. Tilden of DePauw University went to Terre Haute Friday morning to address the Chamber of Commerce of that city on the subject "Changes in World's Thought and its effect on Economic Life."

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TETER SLATED TO BE KILLED

WITNESSES AGAINST "BIG TIM" SAYS MAIL BANDITS PLANNED TO MURDER DUPE

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 3.—"Murphy told me the Dearborn street mail robbery (\$360,000) was not as big as he had expected, but after he had pulled ten or twelve mail robberies we would be sitting pretty for the rest of our days."

George B. Bradford, alias George W. Hecker, the second star witness for the government against "Big Tim" Murphy labor czar, now on trial for conceiving and engineering the big mail robbery today corroborated in every detail the amazing story told on the witness stand yesterday by Ralph Teter, the Indianapolis mail clerk who said Murphy had sought him out and bribed him to designate the pouches containing bonds and money.

Bradford also identified Murphy's right hand man, Vincenzo Cosmano, and Eddie Geirun, driver of the bandit car. He said he attended a meeting at Murphy's home the day after the holdup when the loot was split.

U. S. Inspectors Called Boobs
"What do you think of my men now?" he quoted "Big Tim" as saying. "Eight or nine jobs like that and we'll have the government inspectors running around in circles like the bunch of boobs that they are."

Teter and Bradford were subjected to a severe cross examination by Murphy's attorneys, but their stories were not shaken in any particular. During the testimony, Murphy never took his gaze from the face of Bradford, peering at him through his fingers, which he held in front of his face.

Frederick W. Hautob, ex-mail truck driver, also identified Geirun as the driver of the bandit car. Three other witnesses corroborated Teter's testimony as to his movements during the week of the robbery.

Bradford called by Special Assistant Attorney Northrup to corroborate the testimony of Teter, started a ripple of surprise through the courtroom when he disclosed that Indiana police had been suggested for the scene of the big holdup but later turned down in favor of Chicago.

Bradford whose story in the main tallied with that recited on the witness stand Wednesday by Teter, testified that after going over the ground in Indianapolis, Murphy decided that "the get away would be too tough in a small town."

"Experts" Calls Job Soft
The witness told in detail the conversation during the automobile ride around Indianapolis when "John

Barry", one of the alleged conspirators, who was not apprehended, remarked the "softness" of the job.

"Barry said he couldn't understand why the government left so much money around and the man who handled it unguarded," the witness testified. He said "This ought to be easy."

Questioned by Mr. Northrup as to whether he saw Murphy in the courtroom, Bradford pointed to "Big Tim."

"That's Mr. Murphy," he said "sitting there at the end of the table."

Bradford also told how Vincenzo Cosmano, who was Murphy's confidant and helps him do much of his thinking wanted to hatch a plot to "bump off" Ralph Teter, former mail clerk.

The proposition to make away with Teter came up at a meeting in Murphy's office, April 9. Murphy is president and czar of the street sweepers and the gas worker's unions and these unions maintain an office for him. Cosmano, it is alleged was afraid that Teter who had a conscience and had always gone straight, would weaken and for the safety of the gang he thought the only course was to kill Teter.

Would Delay Killing
Cosmano wanted to bump Teter off, Bradford testified. "Big Tim told him not to. We'll pull four, five or six easy jobs first," Tim said.

"Murphy then took me to a flat at 4000 Sheridan road," Bradford continued. "There were six men in the room. He introduced them all to me by names like Smith, Brown, Jones. He asked the men whether they wanted to pull some easy jobs. Murphy said we'll pull them so fast the police will be running in circles."

Murphy, Edward Geirun and Cosmano were identified by witnesses in the order named, the first as the author of the detailed plans that led to the big coup. Geirun as the driver of the car in which the bandits escaped and Cosmano as being present when the plot was hatched in the rear of the Sery-U store in Indianapolis.

FRANK FRANCIS GIVEN 5 YEARS

LOUISVILLE JURY CONVICTED CONFESSED BURGLAR ON CHARGE OF FORGERY

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—Frank Francis, alias Moore, burglar, who has confessed to entering more than a score of Louisville homes and whose confession implicated Herbert Hartman of Indianapolis, was sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary for burglary by a jury in Criminal court today. Earlier he had refused to plead guilty and accept a two-year sentence.

Francis was tried for forging the name of Thomas Trammell 1800 Windsor place to a check for \$125 which testimony showed drawn to "Frank Moore, was later cashed at the Citizens Union National Bank.

The blank check book used for the forgery is believed to have been stolen from the Trammell home when it was broken into early last January. The most damaging evidence against the confessed burglar was offered by Lee Stenzel, receiving teller of the Citizens' Union National Bank, who positively identified Francis as the man who gave him the forged check last February.

Francis on the witness stand denied everything. He declared that he was in Indianapolis on the night of the robbery of the Trammell home and was in Cleveland, O., when he was said to have passed the forged check. Francis will be tried later on the housebreaking charges.

ENTERTAIN AT BRIDGE

Mrs. C. C. Tucker and Mrs. Marshall Beck entertained five tables at bridge this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Tucker in the Campbell Apartments.

The house was beautifully decorated with fall chrysanthemums for the occasion.

Delightful refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Dean who reside on South Indiana Street are the parents of a daughter, born Tuesday.

COAL PRODUCERS REFUSE TO JOIN IN APPEAL MOVE

INDIANA FIRMS SUSTAIN UNANIMOUSLY PLEDGE OF ATTORNEYS TO OBEY FEDERAL INJUNCTION—CONTRACT COVERS POINT—PENNA ASSERTS AGREEMENTS WITH WORKERS WILL NOT BE VIOLATED BY STAND

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 3.—Indiana coal operators meeting here tonight to consider the situation brought about by the injunction granted in the court of Judge A. B. Anderson at Indianapolis and the strike of miners which followed it, voted unanimously to sustain their attorneys who had pledged for them obedience to the injunction and also voted unanimously that they would not join the United Mine Workers of America in an appeal of the injunction proceedings to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

The meeting lasted about two hours and was attended by representatives of practically every coal producing company in the state. Most of the time was consumed in hearing reports of attorneys and officers on the proceedings of the last week and the discussion of the means to be employed to observe the injunction faithfully.

Penna Discusses Contract

F. H. Penna, secretary-treasurer of the association, assured the operators that they could obey the injunction and at the same time carry out every contract provision with the mine workers, inasmuch as the contract of the Indiana district made last year provided that the operators would not oppose the payment of the "check-off" unless it was prohibited by the courts.

"Our district is the only one that has this provision in its contract," he said. The matter of joining the miners in an appeal of the injunction decision was the most important matter before the meeting. Many operators spoke on the subject and a motion that they should not join in the appeal was carried without a dissenting vote.

MANSFIELD GIRLS ENTERTAIN AT TEA FOR MRS. MARLOWE

The girls of Mansfield Hall entertained this afternoon from 3 o'clock to 5:30 o'clock at tea in honor of their chaperone, Miss Harlowe.

The parlors were beautifully decorated with fall flowers and palms. About two hundred invitations were sent out.

COATESVILLE METHODISTS ARE PLANNING BIG DAY

Sunday, the new Methodist parsonage at Coatesville will be dedicated Bishop Frederick D. Leete and Rev. C. D. Royse, of Rockville, are the preachers chosen for the day. Dr. H. L. Davis, district superintendent, will have charge of the services. Dinner will be served free of charge to all out-of-town guests. A hearty welcome is extended to all. This will be a rare opportunity to hear the devout, gifted and brilliant Bishop Leete. Rev. J. W. Cordrey is pastor at Coatesville. The reception committee consists of C. D. Knight, C. W. Bridges, M. F. Bennett and Allen Campbell.

HOG RECEIPTS, 8,000; STEADY TO 25C HIGHER

Indianapolis Receipts—Hogs 8,000; cattle 700; calves, 400 sheep and lambs 1,000.

Although hog prices were steady to 25c higher when the extreme high and low prices are taken into account as a rule advances of 15c to 25c were registered at the opening of the local live stock market today. Sales ranged from \$7.75 to \$8.25 but few were lower than \$7.85. The advance was largely on the lightweight hogs. Pigs sold as high as \$8.75, sows \$7.50. Figures on the distribution were unavailable but at 10 a. m. indications were the supply would be sold.

Buyers of cattle were bidding lower. Calves were steady to 50c lower at \$11.50 down. Sheep and lambs were steady at \$8.50 for best lambs, \$7.50 for sheep.

The HERALD

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Charles J. Arnold, Proprietor
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TELEPHONE 65

Cards of Thanks
Cards of Thanks are chargeable at a rate of 50c each.

Obituaries.
All obituaries are chargeable at the rate of \$1 for each obituary. Additional charge of 5c a line is made for all poetry.

BROODING SYSTEM FOR YOUNG CHICKS

Woman Says Many Farm Flocks Are Cut Down Because of Lack of Proper Care.

Farm women often hatch off a great many chicks each year, only to lose the majority of them or lack of brooder houses to care for them.

The men, if they would, could build their wives suitable coops or houses in the winter, the cost being small, and they would never miss the time. One of my colony houses was built in the driveway of the barn last winter during bad weather, and moved to the chicken-yard with a team.

Last winter my husband built two of the "foolproof" colony houses. A hard-coal colony brooder stove which will house any number of chicks up to 500 was purchased, which simplifies the brooding, and if the cost does seem high at first, one bunch of early chicks will pay for it. I intend to buy another one of these stoves, and by the time the third hatch comes off, the first lot of chicks will be large enough to do without artificial heat.

There is no separating the chicks every night, for they all go to sleep stowed out under the stove and there is no pushing or crowding.

Until the past year I used an old stove and divided the chicks into groups of about 50 each, by means of wire pens, each group being given a homemade hoyer. This proved a very good way, but required very careful attention to keep them from crowding in the corners.

I have tried many ways of raising chicks, and, taking it one year with another, I have better success raising the chicks without hens, even if the hen was not wasting valuable time, so an incubator is considered a necessity on our poultry farm.

The Brown Leghorns are not given to broodiness anyway, so I keep them laying to supply eggs for orders.

I have found sour milk, spoiled oats clippings and a dry mash similar to that used for laying hens very beneficial for the small chicks.

Fox Farming.

Silver foxes a few years ago brought as high as \$15,000 a pair in the open market. The enormous prices obtained at that time were due largely to speculative operations, according to a new publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, and numbered silver foxes have recently been advertised for sale at from \$700 to \$1,000 a pair. With a comparatively large number of silver foxes in domestication, with a clearer understanding of their successful management, and with a return of moderate prices for breeders, a steady, healthy, and general development of silver fox farming is predicted. How and where fox farming may be undertaken with the promise of any degree of success is fully discussed in the publication mentioned, Farmers' Bulletin 795, "The Domesticated Silver Fox," which may be had on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Keep Your Soil Working All Season.

1. Keep your garden working all season. Hasten early crops by starting seed in boxes in the house, in beds and cold frames if the weather prevents outdoor planting.

2. Get your garden ready for planting as soon as the soil is dry enough to work.

3. Plant for early crops as soon as the weather permits. Make successive plantings of lettuce, radishes, beans, and other short season crops.

4. Start new crops between the rows of plants that are soon to be removed.

5. As fast as the ground is cleared of one crop start a new crop.

6. See that your garden toward fall is full of potatoes, beets, turnips, cabbage, and other staple foods that can be stored for the winter.

Children and School.

Investigations among 16,000 school children of Halle, in Germany, showed that the number of sick among the children attending morning and afternoon sessions was one-half greater than among children who attended sessions in the forenoon only.

A German scientist favors a morning session of five hours, giving a resting pause of fifteen minutes at the end of each hour. He says that the afternoon sessions exhaust the vitality of the children, disturb their digestive organs and their brains. From a medical standpoint, afternoon sessions should be abolished. The afternoon hours should be given to play, outdoor exercise and physical training.

GIVE CORN CROP AN EVEN CHANCE.

One Fall Frost is Worse than Three Spring Frosts.

Early fall frosts every few years cause enormous losses of corn in the northern third of the United States. Each September, there is a feeling of fear that frosts may come ten days earlier than usual and prevent the corn from ripening. Every fall, millions of people are hoping that the first fall freeze will be delayed ten days longer. This anxiety and the oft-recurring loss due to fall frosts can be largely prevented by earlier planting.

Concerning the ability of corn to withstand low temperatures, some work conducted during the past three years by the Office of Corn Investigations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Southern, Central and Northern States, has brought out points of practical value. Points which can now be profitably applied in the northern third of the United States are:

1. Seed corn that matures properly and is thoroughly dried as soon as mature and kept dry will give a strong germination.

2. Seed corn of strong germination can be planted several weeks earlier than ordinary seed. Ordinary seed will rot where proper seed will not. Valuable points in connection with seed of strong germination are its ability to stand planting earlier, to utilize more fully the growing season, to mature earlier and to produce a larger and better matured crop.

3. Very early planted corn makes slower growth above ground than late planted corn, is not so tender and consequently not so badly injured by spring frosts.

4. In general, earliness of maturity means smallness in size and yield. It is a mistake to choose the earliest maturing varieties where larger and more productive variety can be ripened by earlier planting.

With seed corn of strong germination (which is not as scarce as usual this spring), it is not advisable to wait until danger from frost is past before planting. The ten days more of growing weather so anxiously needed in the fall can be secured by planting several weeks earlier than usual.

With seed of strong germination, no fear need be felt because of cold soil or frosts. A good root growth will take place and the growth above ground will be so slow and hardy that it will withstand cold weather and frosts better than later planted corn.

Thick plantings should be made, so that although the weakest plants are killed by frosts and insects destroy some, a sufficient number of the most vigorous plants will remain to maintain a full stand. After planting, the soil surface should be kept dry and warm by frequent cultivations.

In the District of Columbia, good stands have been obtained from plantings made in February where the ground froze several times after planting. In North Dakota, good stands have been obtained from plantings made in April and in northern Ohio, one hundred bushels of mature shelled corn per acre have been produced by plants whose leaves were frozen off after the plants had attained a height of twelve to eighteen inches.

It is the fall and not the spring frosts that should be feared.

Early planted corn matures earlier and usually yields better than later planted corn. Earlier planting will result in larger and better crops in the northern third of the United States and cause sufficiently early ripening to reduce the enormous losses which frequently occur through failure of the corn crop to mature before growth is stopped by frost.

Range Needed for Hens.

Since hens on range produce more eggs at a lower cost, and fewer young hens die, than do those kept in confinement, the Ohio Experiment Station urges poultrymen to provide outside yards with plenty of green feed for laying hens. The annual value per acre of range for laying hens was found to be from \$19 to \$21, even though some other livestock was also pastured in the bluegrass pasture with the chickens.

Three experiments were conducted by the Experiment Station to determine whether hens need range for best results in egg production, one lasting a year, one two years and the third nearly two years and a half. From these tests it was found that during the first two or three years more hens are likely to die if kept in restricted quarters, and the hens on range produced 15 to 41 per cent more eggs at a feed cost of 15 to 26 per cent less per dozen than hens kept in confinement. The difference between cost of feed and value of eggs was from 27 to 71 per cent higher for the range lot than for the confined lot.

Studies on the digestibility of some animal fats conducted by the Office of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, indicate that chicken fat, goose fat, lard, cream, egg-yolk fat, and fish fat are all well assimilated and that they are satisfactory sources of fat for the dietary. Since butter fat, eaten in the form of cream, and egg-yolk fat are very thoroughly digested and easily assimilable and apparently contain or carry with them accessory food substances necessary in the diet for growth and general well-being, a wide use of these two fats in the dietary is especially desirable.

Shade is one of the most important essentials during the hot months. Go to the chickens into the orchard and corn field.

LA JUNTA LIKE SUEZ AS A CARAVANSERAI.

Colorado Junction Point Has Atmosphere of Oriental City.

There are certain widely scattered places on the surface of this widely traveled earth that are interesting not for what they are but for the things they lead to. They are way stations on the roads to far things; they are the night halts of travelers journeying to remote goals. Such places have an atmosphere all their own—a peculiar, place of remoteness and the comfort of the roadside halt. Such a place is Suez, where travelers for Europe, and China, and for Latin America, and such a place, in a very small little way, for a modest little section of the United States, is La Junta, Colo.

La Junta in Spanish means "the junction." It is a railroad junction today, and before the railroad came it was the point where the northern stage road to Denver met the main line of the Santa Fe train running east and west. Now it is the point where the railroad branches northward to Denver, westward to San Francisco and Los Angeles, eastward to Kansas City and Chicago, and all the cities of the east. If you will sit in one of the empty bottomed chairs on the platform at La Junta, you will see a respectable portion of the American travel pass before your eyes. If you are looking for someone who travels in the southwest, you have only to sit in La Junta long enough and he will come to you.

The little station has that indefinable atmosphere of the caravanserai that attaches to places utterly different from its commonplace western aspect. It has in common with Suez and Cherboung the free mason spirit of a traveler's way station, where men speak to each other without introduction, tell sections of their life histories without excuse, propound domestic embarrassments without shame, open their hearts a little to strangers they will never see again, under the spell of night and gleaming lines of track studded with red and green glowing lanterns, leading away into the emptiness, east and west and north and south, ready to carry speaker and listener their separate ways.

The World's Greatest Inventor

Edison is acclaimed as the world's greatest inventor. After he had achieved success as an inventor and manufacturer, he dropped everything else and adopted invention for his life work, in 1876. After that he simply HAD to make good or become a laughing-stock. Edison made good. He is also the world's greatest experimenter. He tries thousands and thousands of ways to do a thing, and never quits until he has either found a way or proved to his satisfaction that it cannot be done.

Edison has worked harder and slept less than any other great man in history—he once worked continuously, without a moment's sleep, for five days and nights, while perfecting the phonograph. He has conducted more experiments than any other human being. He has taken out upwards of 100 patents in one year and has secured a grand total of over 1,000 patents, a record unapproached by any other individual in this country or abroad.

He has tasted the bitterest defeats and lost all his money time and again. He spent five solid years and over \$2,000,000 creating a plan and a plant to extract ores by magnets from powdered rock, only to find that the discovery of unlimited quantities of rich Mesaga ore rendered his whole process profitless and it had to be abandoned, leaving him grievously in debt and undaunted in spirit.

Difficulties which would drive normal mortals to despair only light up Edison's enthusiasm and stimulate his determination to triumph. If a thing won't work one way, he tries it another way—5,000 other ways, 10,000 other ways, 20,000 other ways, if necessary.

He has sent botanists, mineralogists, chemists, geologists, and others into the most remote uncivilized nooks of the earth in search of some fiber or other elusive material which the indefatigable experimenter calculated might prove the missing link in a chain of experiments—one expert described the globe in search of a species of bamboo which Edison figured might supply just the right filament for his incandescent incandescent lamp, while other explorers combed the fastnesses of South America for a fiber which might still better serve the purpose.

With Edison inventing is the result of successful experimenting on definite lines. His greatest achievements have all been in originating ideas for new achievements, but in carrying to fruition what others have dreamed of accomplishing but failed to attain. Edison is a doer rather than a dreamer. He too, of course, has dreamed, but his dreams rest less upon his dreams than upon what he has done.

He did not originate the telephone; he was not the inventor of electric lighting; the electric railway was not first thought of by him; others had had moving pictures—of a kind; the recording of the human voice for reproduction was not an idea born in his brain; nor was he the first to think of storing electric energy in a battery.

But without Edison the world would not be enjoying these adjuncts of progress as it is today. He has been the master mind, his master hand in bringing them to flower and fruition. Where others had failed, he has succeeded. Where others brought forth only ideas, he has created actualities.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR

A man lends money on faith; he borrows it on nerve.

The reason a girl that's afraid of a big man is she is a little mouse.

Being engaged can take more of the average man's time than being married.

When a woman manages to run the house on half the money she needs for her husband thinks he does it.

A man won't stay home nights if there's nobody there but his wife, because it's dull, and if she has family visitors, because it's rascally.

You have to spend an awful lot of money that you can't afford to spend to get a girl you want.

LOST LAND MARKS

Where is now the stern Justitia, who in saintly days of yore, filled the "Bugle" every issue, with his loud and frenzied roar? How he looked about the taxes weighing down this weary land! He was hotter than old wax is, when he took his pen in hand. How he roasted office-holders, called all their deeds a shame, blotted right out from the shoulders—though afraid to sign his name! If the town would spend a dollar for improvements here and there, this old fraud would up and yell till he split three miles of air. Vanished is the great Justitia, gone art thou, hide, hair and feet, and I've really do not miss you when we read the crossroads sheet! Where is now that polished stranger, most adroit and smooth of tongue, using that our shackles in danger if we don't buy his shining rods? In the days when we were youthful he was seen in every lane, trying, striving to be truthful, but succumbing 'neath the strain. To our farmhouse he would creep, sell of rods five hundred weight; when he'd come we would discover that he'd come to see us, and the balliffs then would hover round us while we wept and groined. Though I wonder on the highway, on the turnpike far and near, nevertheless, in lane or byway, does this grafting scound appear.

Where is now the old tin peddler, with his wagonload of wares? Gossip and tireless meddler in all country-side affairs. You have seen him driving slowly in the dusty wagon tracks, charging prices most unholily for his calico and tacks. Women saved their rags for ages, till the peddler man came there; then the merriest of sakes bunked them, nor turned a hair. For a ton of scraps of linen, gathered up with toil intense, he would hand them, weirdly grinning, three tin plates worth seven cents. Ah, we do not hear him speaking, spelling at the farmer's door, and his wagon wheels are creaking on the dusty roads no more!

All such landmarks have departed from a world they used to fit, and we marked not where they started, and we care not where they lit. Whether they in hades sweat or bask in heaven's atmosphere, we're convinced the world grows better as the landmarks disappear.

EVIDENTLY A DISHONEST JUDGE

This story is about a famous New York lawyer whose oratory is so stirring and powerful that his name is omitted. He might meet the writer on the street and turn loose one of his famous floods of invective and denunciation. However—

He was retained with another lawyer to argue a case before a New Jersey judge, and on the trip to Trenton asked his associate:

"How can this judge be influenced?"

"In no way at all," replied the associate.

"Oh, come now," insisted the orator. "There must be some sort of influence that can get to him, money, or social power, or political pressure. You know, most of these judges are just a little crooked in that way. Generally, you can get 'em through social influence. I'll bet we can get this one."

"Impossible," insisted the associate. "This is an absolutely honest judge."

The orator made the opening speech in arguing the case, and, in doing so, indulged in a flight of oratory that shook the courtroom and hung silver bridges upon the atmosphere.

On rising to reply, one of the opposing counsel began:

"Your honor, I shall make no attempt to reply to my learned friend from New York, because he has not touched the case. He has simply indulged in a lot of oratorical fireworks."

"Oh, yes," said the judge quickly. "Don't bother about him at all. He said nothing about the case."

The orator, leaning over and grasping his associate's knee in a cruel grin, said triumphantly:

"I told you so! He's as crooked as a ran's horn!"—The Popular Magazine.

NEWS NUGGETS

Sabonia is the most progressive city of Turkey.

Pearls cost three times as much as they did ten years ago.

The native tobacco is cheap in Mexico, as it is wholly untaxed.

Denmark is the dairy of Europe. It has eighty-five head of cattle to each 100 inhabitants.

BITS OF FACT.

The eggs of the German hen are below the average in weight, running as low as ten to the pound.

A French physician has discovered the means of planting artificial eyelashes and eyebrows. The former operation is very painful but the latter less so.

It is said that the nut trees of the world could furnish nourishment for the entire population of the globe. Brazil nuts grow in such profusion that great quantities are wasted every year.

Reflections of a Bachelor
A man lends money on faith; he borrows it on nerve.

The reason a girl that's afraid of a big man is she is a little mouse.

Being engaged can take more of the average man's time than being married.

When a woman manages to run the house on half the money she needs for her husband thinks he does it.

A man won't stay home nights if there's nobody there but his wife, because it's dull, and if she has family visitors, because it's rascally.

You have to spend an awful lot of money that you can't afford to spend to get a girl you want.

The Stories of Famous Novels

By Albert Payson Terhune

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UNDER TWO FLAGS

By Ouida

Bertie Cecil was the lazy, accomplished son of an English nobleman. He was reckless, dissolute, up to his eyes in debt.

Soon after he had gained notoriety by the winning of a steeplechase his younger brother, Berkeley, came to him with a winning confession of a forgery and begged for protection. Bertie, brought for the first time face to face with the stern side of life, rose to the occasion. He took on himself the blame of the crime, and vanished.

The train on which he was traveling was wrecked, and a body, supposed to be his, was found in the wreckage. Thus officially dead, Bertie resolved to start life anew in some part of the world where he was unknown.

He chose Algeria. Under the name of Victor he joined a Chasseur d'Afrique regiment there. Through the enmity of his superior officer, the Marquis de Chateauauray, he was barred from the many chances of advancement to which his deeds of daring entitled him, and rose no higher than corporal. And thus he remained for many years, fighting gallantly in France's little African wars.

And he, unconsciously, won the love of a woman with whom a hundred men were in love and who had only scornful amusement for their adoration.

She was Cigarette, regimental wine seller; a wild, undisciplined, beautiful girl, fiercely patriotic—a battle heroine and idol of the army. Bertie Cecil treated her with a careless kindness that infuriated her. He had not the remotest idea that she cared for him. Nor did he give a second thought to her.

A party of English travelers of rank came to Algiers. Among them were Berkeley (who had succeeded to his father's title and estates), a duke known as "The Seraph," who was Bertie's oldest and closest friend, and Venetia, the duke's sister, a beautiful young widow.

Venetia met Bertie by chance, and each of them was instinctively drawn to the other. Bertie had known her in England when she was a child. And at last, by a locket she had then given him, she recognized the chasseur corporal as the old time and supposedly long-dead friend of her brother.

The Marquis de Chateauauray, who had vainly sued for Venetia's favor, chanced one evening to find her with Bertie. Angry that she should have preferred a mere corporal to himself, the Marquis grossly insulted her, whereupon Bertie proceeded to give him the thrashing of his life.

To strike a superior officer was a military crime punishable by death, and Bertie Cecil was at once arrested, court-martialed and condemned to die. His name was cleared of the forgery charge; his rank and wealth were restored to him. Venetia's love was his. But by martial law he must be shot as a mutinous soldier.

Cigarette had viewed with a helpless, jealous rage Cecil's growing devotion to Venetia. She recognized that she herself stood no chance against this fair English girl of his own class. But when his life was imperiled and his influential British friends could not protect him Cigarette's jealousy was swept away by a rush of all-encompassing love.

She galloped madly to the distant camp where lodged the commander-in-chief. She won from him a pardon for the doomed man. Then she started back toward Algiers with the precious document. But everything conspired to prevent the gallant rider from reaching her destination in time. Buffeted and well-nigh smothered by a sand storm, captured by hostile Arabs, opposed by a thousand obstacles, she fought her way stubbornly onward.

At length she lashed her worn-out horse forward into the place of execution just as a firing squad leveled their rifles at Cecil. Falling from her horse the girl threw herself bodily upon the prisoner's chest at the moment the order was given to fire. The bullets meant for Cecil pierced her through and through. She fell, dying, to the ground, the uninjured man, whose life she had saved, bending agonizedly over her. Smiling up at him, she touched the cross of honor on her bullet-riddled breast and gasped:

"Cigarette—child of the army—soldier of France!"

"OUIDA" is the pen name of Louise De La Rampe, who was born at Bury Saint Edmunds, about 1840, and has made her home in Florence since 1874.

As early as 1861 she was writing of the magazines.

Among her novels may be mentioned STRATHMORE (1865), IDALIA (1867), UNDER TWO FLAGS (undoubtedly the best and decidedly the most popular, 1868), PUCK (1869), FOLLE FARINE (1871), PASCAREL (1873), ARIADNE (1877), MOTIS (1880), GUILDEROY (1889), THE SILVER CHRIST (1891), and THE MASSARENES (1897).

Critics of OUIDA declare that, though her books possess much glamour and go, they are wholly unreal, being marked by "muscular heathenry, nature worship and an encyclopedic ignorance." It is certain, however, that her stories are for the most part readable.

Everything has a bright side—even the dark lantern.

MAKING A NEW LAWN

September Best Time for Lawn Planting in North Central and Middle Atlantic States—Spring Planting Best in New England.

The early part of September is the best time for seeding a new lawn in the States south of New England and north of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers, according to plant specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Likewise, the repairing of lawns in this region is much more likely to be successfully if undertaken in the early autumn rather than in the early spring. The reason late summer and fall planting is preferable where climatic conditions will permit is that young grass does not stool well in spring and summer and is not aggressive enough during these seasons to combat weeds. In the northern tier of States and New England, these conditions do not hold, and spring is the best time for lawn work. At that time in the extreme North the soil is more open than later in the season and offers a better seed bed.

Soil Preparation.

The first consideration in making a new lawn is a suitable soil. This should be well drained and of good texture and should be thoroughly prepared. A good loam will need no enrichment. This may be brought about best by a dressing of well-rotted barnyard manure thoroughly worked in. If manure is not available, 20 pounds of bone meal for each 1,000 square feet may be substituted. If the lawn is of stiff clay both sand and humus, or decayed vegetable matter, must be worked in if a good turf is to be secured. There is little danger of using too much of either of these materials. Light, sandy soils should have clay and humus worked in to increase their water-holding capacity. The humus may be supplied in the form of manure compost or soil from mushroom beds at the rate of one-half ton to 1,000 square feet of area. After the proper constituents are supplied, the lawn soil should be thoroughly stirred and firmed. This preparation should begin several weeks before seeding time to allow sufficient time for the ground to settle and for weed seeds to germinate.

Seed and Seeding.

Kentucky blue grass is, in general, the most desirable turf-forming grass for lawn use in the northern part of the United States. For best results it usually is made the predominate ingredient in mixtures containing also the seeds of several other grasses and white clover. A mixture found satisfactory by department specialists consists of 17 parts of Kentucky blue grass, 4 parts reclaimed redtop, 3 parts perennial rye grass, and 1 part white clover. Those planting lawns must not make the mistake of sowing their seed too thinly, for a thick stand of grass is essential at the beginning. From 4 to 5 pounds of the above mixture should be sown for each 1,000 square feet of area. The seed may be covered over a small area by hand raking, or, on a large area, by a weeder. After the seeds are covered, the planted area may be rolled lightly.

Spring Care of Bees.

Bees need just three things during the spring and all of these can be readily supplied by the beekeeper. These are plenty of stores, plenty of room for brood rearing, and plenty of protection. The stores should have been provided last fall, but in case colonies are found which are not abundantly supplied, a sirup of granulated sugar should be fed. Small quantities from day to day are usually less valuable than a considerable quantity all at one time. This may be given on any warm day and should, if convenient, be fed in a feeder entirely inside the hive.

Room for breeding usually can best be given by providing each strong colony with two hives as soon as freezing weather has passed. The one-story 10-frame Langstroth hive is usually not large enough for a good queen during the spring, and, of course, smaller hives cram the colony still more. Extra room will be provided unless abundant stores are available and unless the queen is prolific.

In any locality where the temperature drops to freezing in winter bees need winter protection, but many beekeepers fail to realize this. If proper protection has been given during winter, this should be left on the hives as long as possible. Even if colonies have been neglected during the winter, spring protection may help wonderfully in permitting the bees to build up in time for the honey-flow. Protection from wind is quite desirable.

If bees have been adequately cared for, spring manipulations usually are not necessary, but every beekeeper should be sure that his bees are well supplied with the three essentials for intensive brood rearing. It is not advisable to spread frames of brood in attempting to stimulate brood rearing.

Every beekeeper should bend every energy this year to increasing the production of honey. He will not only find it profitable, since prices will doubtless be good, but he will be aiding the country by providing a product of high food value when other sugars are scarce.

Spring and early summer seedings of alfalfa, unless the weeds threaten to choke out the young plants, should not be clipped until they are 12 to 15 inches high and beginning to bloom. The cutter bar of the mower should be set high, as the alfalfa is likely to be injured if cut low.

The Girl From the West

The young man frowned a little over the outlook from his office window. It wasn't what he saw, however, that brought the frown, it was what he heard.

"He held the telephone receiver a little closer to his ear.

"Yes," he said, "I understand. You say your Western friend has come? The girl you've been expecting. I remember. What's that? Awfully nice? Oh, nice. Of course she must be. I don't get that? You want me to take her to the ball game this afternoon? Isn't that rather sudden? Yes, I know the club is going West tonight. Eh? You can't go yourself? I'm to go with her alone. Isn't she a stickler for chaperons? No? All right, Mary. I'll sacrifice myself on friendship's altar. Be there at 2:30. Yes. Good-bye."

He hung up the receiver with a fretful jerk.

"Confound it," he growled as he tilted back in his desk chair. "That's carrying friendship a little too far. If it was anybody but Mary I'd say no, no, no!" He picked up a copy pad and flung it down again. "I particularly wanted to enjoy the game today. It's sure to be a hummer. And here I'm chained to a strange girl who probably never saw a game before—and every time she opens her mouth the crowd will snicker. And there will be somebody close by who knows me."

"Why doesn't the gentleman with the stick hit the ball instead of missing

Mrs. Jennie Smythe and daughter, Mrs. Morton Dial who have been in Martinsville for some time for the benefit of Mrs. Smythe's health, are the guests of Mrs. Virgil Grimes and Mrs. Mary Mathias for several days.

The Woman's club will meet Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. C. U. Wade. Miss Martha Ridpath will have the work for the afternoon. Members will please note change of meeting place.

LOCAL NEWS

Frank Donner was in Indianapolis today.

Mrs. W. C. Van Arsdale was in Indianapolis today for the day.

Mrs. W. M. McGaughey entertained the members of the Second Ward Bridge Club Thursday at a one o'clock luncheon at her home on East Seminary Street.

The Monday Club will meet on Monday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. Charles Ewing at her home just north of town.

U. V. O'Daniel was a passenger to Indianapolis today.

Marshall Snider, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Snider went to Indianapolis today to participate in the parade of welcome for General Foch. Snider is an ex-service man. He saw active service overseas.

Dr. J. F. Gillespie was in Indianapolis today.

Mrs. Jennie Smythe, who is spending the winter in Martinsville, and her daughter, Mrs. Mort Dial, of Lockport, N. Y., who has been staying with her mother in Martinsville, are here to spend several days with Mrs. Mary Mathias, a sister of Mrs. Smythe, and other friends and relatives. Mrs. Smythe, who has been quite ill, is much improved in health, and expects to soon go to Lockport with her daughter, to make that her future home.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE:—Ford Coupe—1920 Model—Cord Tires, Electric heater and in perfect mechanical condition; will sell at a bargain.

FURNITURE SALE:—We will sell Household goods of all kinds on Public square Saturday, November 5th, 1 p. m. Beds, Davenport, Dressers, Chairs, Library Table, good Stoves and a nice line of stuff. One good Victrola. Dobbs & Vestal.

WANTED:—Young man to learn printers trade at the Herald office.

AUTO REPAIRING:—Did you ever try us for your auto repairing, accessories and storage? Lowest prices. All work guaranteed. L. Lasley, Stone Garage, W. Larabee Street. Phone 592-K.

HOUSEHOLD SALE:—On the account of my home being broken up by the death of my wife, I will sell my entire household at Public Auction at my home on South Union St., Maple Heights, Greencastle, Indiana, Wednesday, November 9, 12:30 p. m. consisting of Good Heating Stove, Cook Stove, Coal Oil Stove, Library Table, Cook Table, Dining Table, Beds and Bedding, Rugs, Dressers, Rocking Chairs, Dining Chairs, Davenport, Dishes and Cooking Utensils, Garden Tools and many other articles too numerous to mention. Joseph W. Crawley, Dabbs Vestal, Auctioneers.

TRUNKS—Bags—Suitcases. Why pay two middlemen profits? Buy direct from factory. Send for FREE Catalog. ACME Trunk and Bag Factory, Spring Valley, Ill.

NOTICE:—No questions will be asked and there will be no prosecution if the person who took the pocket book from the automobile in front of the Frank Wright home on Thursday will return the papers and other articles. The money need not be returned.

DEPAUW SQUAD LEAVES TODAY FOR ILLINOIS

TIGERS, NOT IN BEST SHAPE FOR CONTEST WITH CONFERENCE TEAM TO BE PLAYED SATURDAY AT CHAMPAIGN—BEAR STORIES GALORE FROM WALKER CAMP.

With all of the squad in fair shape, Doug Myers, a half-back, who suffered a twisted knee on Thursday being the only bad cripple on the squad, the DePauw Football warriors left today afternoon for Champaign, Ill., where on Saturday afternoon they

will meet the Illinois Conference team. Bear stories from the DePauw camp during the last few days, have been to the effect that the DePauw squad was wrecked. This is not true as the squad is in good mid-season form. At the mid-season of the foot ball, there are always some players suffering from injuries suffered in previous games.

Moffett, Ellis and virtually all of the men are in shape to go in and give good account of themselves, Myers being the only one who may have to "go a little easy." But with Myers out there is plenty of good half back material to fill his place.

PUTNAM COUNTY BANKERS FORM ORGANIZATION

MEETING HELD IN GREENCASTLE ON THURSDAY NIGHT AT WHICH FINANCIAL INSTITUTION MEN ORGANIZE—NATHAN CALL OF ROACHDALE IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT

At a banquet of Putnam county bankers, held on Thursday evening at the Mrs. Elliott tea room, the Putnam County Bankers Association was formed. Nathan Call of Roachdale was chosen president of the organization.

The other officers selected are: Vice President R. E. Brown Secretary J. L. Randel Treasurer

Walter Keller (Belle Union) Advisory Board Member

O. V. Smythe, Cloverdale Mr. Smythe will serve with the officers elected who will constitute the advisory board.

Andrew Smith of Indianapolis, secretary of the Indiana Bankers' Association and J. V. Carpenter of Brazil, president of Group Five of the Indiana Bankers Association attended the meeting.

The purpose of the association is to promote thrift and financial education in the county.

The event was most delightful. Every bank in the county excepting the Fillmore bank and the Russellville bank were represented.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

The game with West Lafayette tonight will test the mettle of the G. H. S. Basketball squad. The three games played by the local basketball so far have been easy victims but this evening's fray is sure to give the Greencastle fans a fast brand of basketball. The information received here concerning the Tippecanoe County team is that it made a good showing in the Inter-State Independent High School basketball tourney in Chicago at the close of last season. It is reported that this year's quintet at that school is as fast as last season's squad. A doubt hovered over the student body of G. H. S. this morning as to whether Captain Black will be able to play in this evening's game. Black was injured yesterday afternoon while playing football with some of his friends. The rumor was not confirmed, however, and it is hoped it is not true.

A team chosen from the Freshmen Class will play the eighth grade in a curtain raiser for tonight's game.

Ross Smith of Indianapolis will referee the Greencastle-West Lafayette game in the local gym this evening. The doors of the gymnasium will be opened at 6:45 o'clock.

Superintendent Kelly of the city schools, represented Greencastle High School at the meeting of the Putnam County High School principal's Association at Cloverdale Thursday.

Principal Glidewell has made the report for the local high school to the North Central High School Association of the work so far this year. Greencastle is one of the few schools whose standard of excellence is high enough to be included in that association. The qualifications required for memberships to the North Central High Schools Association is a number of merits exceeding those required by the laws of the State of Indiana.

The high school orchestra under direction of Prof. Sloane will give a concert for the grade school children of Greencastle this afternoon at 2:45 o'clock in the high school auditorium. It is planned for a recital of this sort to be given each month of the school year.

The annual date of November 19, on the High School basketball schedule has been taken by the Technical High School at Indianapolis.



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Fresh Eggs Dozen 55c
San Marto Coffee 40c
Pure Extracted Honey 25c
Potatoes, per lb. 3c
Grimes Golden Apples, 2 lb. 25c
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Cranberries, per lb. 25c

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IT STARTED SOMETHING

"I have not said anything to you but have been saying to others and have induced many to take your medicine and be convinced. May's Wonderful Remedy is correctly named. It removed stuff from me I never thought could be in a human being and I feel like a different person. The pain in my right side disappeared at once, which four doctors said would require an operation; also the bloating and indigestion." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. For sale at all druggists.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I desire to announce that I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Clerk, subject to the decision of the Primary Election. ALBERT SHUEY, Greencastle Township.

Bargains!

White Karo Syrup, 5 pound can 29c
Red Karo Syrup, 5 pound can .. 25c
Pure Extracted Honey, 5 lb. can \$1.18
Bulk Oat Meal, 4 Pounds 25c
Oranges, per dozen 25c
Sweet corn, 1 can 10c
Assorted Chocolate Candy, lb. ... 25c
Emperor and Tokays Grapes per lb 15c

WHY PAY MORE
J. E. CASH

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Colored Girl Full-Fledged Aviatrice. Miss Bessie Coleman, colored, of Chicago, has returned from France to this country a full-fledged aviatrice and to be the first one of her race. The young woman plans to engage in exhibition flying in the United States.

Opera House

A. COOK, Prop. & Mgr.

Doors Open 6:30 Two Shows Show Starts 7:00

Program Subject To Change Without Notice

Friday

Admission Twenty Cents

TOM MOORE

In William Burlbut's Play

"Mad In Heaven"

CLYDE COOK

In the Big Feature Comedy

"The Guide"

Saturday

Admission Twenty Cents

BUCK JONES

In the Big Western Play

"To A Finish"

MUTT AND JEFF

Cartoons

"Fox News Weekly"

Not many years ago Russia was a strong rival of the United States in the production of petroleum. Now the Russian empire yields only about 65 per cent as much as California alone, and not much more than Oklahoma.

After a woman has been trotting in double harness for a few years, it makes her fretful every time she sees a newly married couple making love.

"Hope is the dream of the man awake," said Plato. And a modern philosopher added: "Dreams always go by contraries."

A new college yell "Bring on your tainted money—rah, rah, rah!"—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Some men's religion is only skin deep.

Queer Animal Friendship.

A unique friendship exists between a ram and a heifer owned by an Alberta farmer. The ram runs with the cattle instead of the sheep. He compels the heifer to go wherever he wants her to. He brings her in from the pasture to the watering trough and back again, separated from the rest of the cattle. If she goes in the wrong direction he corrects her by going around and butting her with his head.

Girl Catches Assailant After 2 Months.

After watching automobiles on the roads near Pittsburgh, Pa., for two months, Marion Herrington eleven years old, brought about the arrest of the man who, according to authorities, attacked the girl after luring her into his automobile.

J. E. McCurry

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Many Ford owners can afford to own and operate any car they may choose, but they prefer a Ford "because it is a Ford."

For "because it is a Ford" means dependability, ease of operation, efficiency—and it means sure, quick transportation.

And "because it is a Ford" means good taste, pride of ownership and genuine Common Sense.

The Ford Sedan, a closed car of distinction, beauty and convenience, is the ideal all year round car, for pleasure or business—for the farm, town or city. It gives you all that any car can give at a much lower cost for operation and maintenance.

Ford Cars of all types are in great demand, so place your order at once if you wish to avoid delay in delivery.

King, Morrison, Foster, Co.
Greencastle, Indiana.

NO FLIES IN ALASKA

But Country Is Full of Mosquitoes in Summer.

Ladies Forced to Wear Layer of Paper Under Stockings as Armor Plate Against Vicious Attacks of Insects.

Washington.—Alaska has millions of mosquitoes, but not one house fly. This is the information that is brought back from that territory by Dr. J. M. Aldrich of the United States national museum, who made an insect survey there this summer.

Hordes of mosquitoes during the Alaskan summer in places as far north as Seward and Fairbanks, provide continual entertainment for the inhabitants, who, however, do not have to contend with the ravages of the domestic fly.

"When the ladies of Alaska wish to wear thin and flimsy silk stockings they have to place a protective layer of paper underneath as an armor plate against the mosquitoes," is one story that he has to tell. Laborers wear mosquito nets and heavy gloves.

Smudges are a national institution there. They are everywhere. In the interior the Alaskan summer is sufficiently warm for swimming. But this sport must be accompanied by a ceremony. The boys construct a hut of branches on the bank of the stream, protect it from mosquitoes by a smudge, and enter and exit from the water with a mosquito-defying dash.

Alaskan mosquitoes do not act as carriers of malaria and yellow fever as do those of the United States and tropics, but they are very vicious. They literally fill the air. In one sweep of an insect-collecting net about his head, Doctor Aldrich was able to capture 110 mosquitoes by actual count.

The absence of house flies in Alaska has raised the question as to whether there is a northern limit to the house fly. Heretofore, it has been assumed that the domestic fly accompanies man wherever life is possible, but Doctor Aldrich's observation has thrown a new light on the subject. The absence of horses and their manure in large quantities may be a minor reason for the absence of the house fly, but climate seems to be the principal one. Even in the southern end of Alaska's panhandle at Ketchikan there are salmon factories, houses and stores, all unsecured, and with absolutely no traces of the common fly. A few of the rarer flies that are found in the United States also live in Alaska, but in insignificant numbers.

Insects from the interior of Alaska were collected by Doctor Aldrich for the first time. The valley of the Tanana river, a tributary of the Yukon, is very much like the northern part of Minnesota, and the region around Lake Superior so far as insects are concerned, he has found. Doctor Aldrich's trip extended from Seward to Fairbanks, along the route of the partially-completed government railway.

REFUGEE NOW STUDENT



Vera Ivanovna, a Russian girl, who fled to the country from her home on the Black sea, entered Simmons college, Boston, recently. Note the jeweled ring on her hand—it was presented to her father by Czar Alexander III.

Giant Blacksnake Robs Henroost

Chester, Pa.—Thomas Collins of Ogden discovered that the chicken thief robbing his henry of healthy young chicks was a blacksnake nearly ten feet long. Collins killed the reptile after half an hour's fight. Each morning Collins found his chicks disappearing. When he heard a cackling chorus he found the snake with another bird.

WEALTHY INDIAN TO HAVE FLING

Jackson Barnett Will Sample City's Luxury With His Bundle of Oil Money.

IS RATED AT FIVE MILLION

Lived Simple Life While Millions Were Accumulating — Invested Many Thousands in Liberty Bonds During the War.

Muskogee.—Jackson Barnett, Oklahoma's richest Indian, has gone to Kansas City to have a fling at metropolitan luxury. If he finds that he can stand it, Barnett will make it permanent—with the consent of the United States government, of which he is a ward.

Barnett until recently lived in a two room block house at Henryetta, thirty miles from Muskogee, wore cheap clothes, smoked cheap tobacco and didn't even own a phonograph—which is an odd way to live for one rated as worth \$5,000,000. While at Henryetta Barnett was well satisfied in his two rooms, and let his guardian, attorneys and agents of the Indian agency in Muskogee and Washington worry about the millions flowing from oil wells on his property.

His wants were few and the money went into the banks of Oklahoma on deposits made by the Indian agency to his credit.

Bought Liberty Bonds. When the war was on thousands of dollars of his money went into Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps. Contributions were made to institutions of learning, and Jackson lived the simple life, never going more than a few miles from his cabin.

Then he met Mrs. Anna Laura Lowe and they married. "Kidding," is what Barnett's agents called it. Barnett was held under restraint until Victor M. Locke, Jr., became superintendent of the Indian agency in Muskogee. Locke decided:

"A wealthy Indian has as much right to spend his money as a wealthy white man."

Barnett and his wife and her daughter sought to make a dent in the \$5,000,000 pile. Mrs. Barnett said her husband needed a change, and the government consented to a vacation in Canada. After that vacation the Indian was unhappy for the first time in his life and refused to go back to the cabin and cheap clothes.

Let Indian Decide.

"We are going to let the Indian himself decide where he wants to live," Superintendent Locke said. "If he wants to live in Muskogee, all right. If he chooses some other city we have nothing to say in the way of objecting, for he has the right to make his own decisions."

If a suitable residence can be found in Kansas City it will be purchased by the government for its wealthy ward. Otherwise, a house will be built.

"There's no truth in the report that we are going to spend \$200,000 for a residence for Jackson Barnett," Locke said. "but we are going to see to it that he has a house in keeping with his wealth and one with which he will be satisfied."

GIVE UP FREEDOM FOR MERCY

Prisoners in French Train Wreck Do Rescue Work Instead of Fleeing.

Lyon, France.—Handcuffed in pairs and in charge of four gendarmes, 12 French military prisoners, en route to Algeria to serve sentences ranging from five to fifteen years, were aboard the Strassburg-Marseilles express when it jumped the track at Les Echets, a few miles from here. Forty passengers were killed and seventy injured.

None of the prisoners was seriously hurt, but three gendarmes were killed and the other, pinned under the wreckage, lay seriously wounded.

All semblance of authority and order had disappeared. The prisoners were free, but, instead of running away, they pulled the wounded gendarme out of the tangled mass of wood and iron and laid him on the grass. During the night they rescued 31 injured passengers. Then they gave themselves up.

They have since left for Algeria to serve their sentences, but it is understood that the minister of war is studying the case, and the opinion is expressed that, in due course of red tape, they will be pardoned.

D'ANNUNZIO IS WINE MAKER

Italian Soldier-Poet to Produce Vintage of Unequaled Quality, He Says.

Gardone, Italy.—Gabrielle d'Annunzio, poet and hero of Fiume independence, has become a producer of wine in his hours of quiet on the lake here.

"I produce very little wine, but enough so that I can call myself one of the Italian family of wine producers," he told a friend recently.

"I expect to produce a wine that will be the envy of the French and Spanish producers. I will give it a name of my own making so that it will not be confused with any of the wines at present on the market."

GAMBLING IS RAMPANT

Germany in Throes of Wild Orgy of Speculation.

Government Is Making Efforts to Halt the Fever, Which Has Spread to All Parts of the Country—Stakes Are High.

Berlin.—The government is trying to halt a gambling fever which has swept Germany for many months and which authorities say continues to spread despite hundreds of arrests, the confiscation of millions of marks, sentencing of scores of persons to jail and the imposition of heavy fines.

Close upon the heels of the gambling and speculation mania which appeared among the people of all classes came a horde of stock-market manipulators, racetrack touts, bucket shop proprietors and organizers of get-rich-quick betting associations, who, starting with small sums, subscribed by working men and women, shortly were able to open luxurious gambling houses.

At least a dozen such establishments operating in Berlin, Hamburg, Dresden and smaller provincial towns have been raided and closed by the police.

Sums as high as 12,000,000 marks have been found and confiscated by the police in gambling houses which apparently were catering only to the smaller gamblers. The proprietors have been held on charges of fraud.

The horse racing season, which has been unusually successful, offered the crooked gamblers and promoters a chance which they promptly took advantage of, and it is known billions of marks were wagered on alleged tips. Some of these promoters became widely known as reliable "informants" and made so much money for their clientele that they became popular idols.

HAS A PET HOBBY



Everyone has a pet hobby, and Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, chief of the United States marines, has his. It is the education of marines stationed all over the world by means of a correspondence school. Photograph shows General Lejeune personally looking over one of the lesson papers so that he can personally see just what his men are doing.

UNCOVERS CITY OF 2,500 B. C.

Pennsylvania Scientist Reports on Excavations at Beth-Shan, Palestine.

Philadelphia.—Remains of the ancient city of Beth-Shan in Northern Palestine, dating back as far as 2,500 B. C., have been uncovered by Dr. Clarence S. Fisher's research party, according to a letter received from him by the University museum here.

Already several important discoveries have been made dating back to the time when the Semites are supposed to have entered Palestine, about 2,500 B. C., and it is believed that remains of an even earlier period will be located.

University museum authorities here believe Doctor Fisher's excavations promise to throw much light on Biblical times and perhaps even on the life of a thousand years before Abraham.

Went to Bury Wife; Found Her Remarried

George Doering, a McKitchen (Kan.) farmer, went to Pueblo, Colo., to arrange for the burial of his former wife, who had written Doering a letter, he said, intimating that she would be dead when he arrived, and asking him to take care of their boy Wilbur, eight years old. Arriving in Pueblo, Doering read in a paper of her marriage to Fred Montes the day he arrived. Doering went to the home of his former wife and her newly acquired husband, and took charge of the boy, but his former wife failed to explain her letter to him.

NEW YORK LOSES MORE LANDMARKS

Historic Old Union Square Theater to Be Razed.

MORTON HOUSE ALSO TO GO

History of Morton House and the Theater Are Closely Linked—Theater Once First-Class Producing Playhouse, in Which Many of the Famous Actors and Actresses of the Present Day Made Their Debut—Ended Up as Burlesque House.

Two historic landmarks of New York—the Union Square theater and the Morton house—which have stood for half a century in Union square, at one time New York's rialto, are to be razed to make way for more modern structures.

The Union Square theater, built and opened by Sheridan Shook in 1871, began as a variety house. Later it became a first-class producing playhouse, in which many of the famous actors and actresses of the present day made their debut. It winds up its career as a burlesque theater.

In Days of A. M. Palmer. As a variety or vaudeville house it opened with a program including the Martinetti-Lavel troupe of pantomimists, the team of Harrigan and Hart, and Jefferson de Angelis. When A. M. Palmer, who afterward made the Palmer Stock company famous in America and England, was placed in charge of the theater, he began staging a series of London revivals, with Miss Agnes Ethel, once leading lady for Augustin Daly, in the lead. Others in the company were Kate Claxton, Clara Morris, Eliza Weatherly, who afterwards became Mrs. Nat Goodwin; Clara Jennings and Emily Westaver. James O'Neill, later of "Monte Cristo" fame; J. H. Stoddard, Mark Smith, Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Maude Harrison and Agnes Booth came later.

New plays were soon added by the company, which took on other players, including McKee Rankin, Louis Aldrich, John Parselle, C. T. Parselle, Minnie Palmer, Rose Eytinge, F. F. Mackay, Marie Wilkins, Charles Coghlan and Richard Mansfield.

The most famous success of the Union Square was the "Two Orphans," translated from the French and hawked about for \$1,500 until Palmer read it. It ran 180 nights, and was the sensation of the theatrical season. Kate Claxton, who played Louise, the blind girl, bought it outright and played it for twenty years.

Other famous plays produced were "The Banker's Daughter," "My Partners," "The Celebrated Case," "Arkwright's Wife" and "Brighton." The successes were followed by stock productions, in which Frank Mayo, Minnie Palmer, Nolly Howard, Owen Fawcett, Kate Denin Wilson, Charles L. Harris, Lawrence O'Keefe and Augustus Cook and others played.

The first performance of "The Mikado" in New York was given in the Union Square, with Roland Reed and Alice Harrison in the title roles.

Charlie Chaplin Made Debut Here.

In 1885 James M. Hill took the theater and brought out a new and unheard-of star, Margaret Mather, and put on "Romeo and Juliet." During his management Chauncey Olcott obtained his first engagement in opera. A little later Charlie Chaplin, now famous moving-picture comedian, made his debut in New York, with a small part in a specialty company, which lasted a week and was a "frost." Later the theater was turned over to Keith, who operated it as a vaudeville house for many years, after which it became a burlesque stock house.

The history of the theater and the Morton house are closely linked, as they adjoined. The latter was a great place for the meeting of the actors and managers. It was also the home of a group of politicians of the old school, of which John Reilly, the old registrar and Tammany leader of the East side, was dean. His table in the Morton was always surrounded by friends of that day.

FIND SKELETONS IN CAIRNS

Forest Rangers in Nevada Discover Evidence of Old Crime.

Forest rangers in the Ruby mountains in Nevada recently found two cairns, one of which contained the skeleton of a man and the other that of a dog. Nearby was an old-style pack saddle. They thought the bodies had been placed there not more than six or eight years ago, as fragments of clothing still adhered to the man's bones. Murder is believed to have been done and the dog to have been killed and buried following the death of his master, so that he would not attract attention to the spot. County authorities are investigating.

Great Flood in Northern China.

Thousands of lives have been lost and damage estimated at \$90,000,000 done in a great flood which has swept Northern China. The flooded district is in Anhwei province, near the city of Shanghai.

Goat Worth Having.

Four kids were born to a goat in northern Ontario. A reader says the doe has had eight kids in 20 months and that she has given as much as four quarts of milk a day between breeding.

Red Hair and Revolution.

"There never has been an important revolutionary movement without a red-haired person intimately concerned. If not the leader," says a writer. "Nearly all the great reformers or founders of religions had red hair; history mentions that Mohammed was a redheaded man. King David was ruddy. Louis XIV. was a sandy-haired man with many of the characteristic peculiarities of the type. Cleopatra is called 'the red-haired Greek.' Mary Queen of Scots had red hair and Prince Charles resembled her in coloring. Lucrezia Borgia looks in her portraits somewhat auburn. Queen Elizabeth was of decidedly red coloring, which will suit both her admirers and her detractors."

The Training of a Mother.

No experience better qualifies a man to be a good father of boys than to have been himself a boy. To a considerable extent the same thing may be said of girls—that good girls usually make good mothers, and that colleges that turn out good women do enough. But a good mother is far more of a specialist than an average good father. She must be a judge of health, diet and clothes, and must watch and regulate all the details of the child's life. Mothering is skilled labor; fathering isn't. If the father is a skilled worker, his expertness concerns the things that he does for a living and for the support of his family. That skill he acquires by preliminary training. But the mother-skill of the mother is applied directly to the children, and if it is lacking the children suffer.

Hunting for Business.

An invalid was walking out with his wife the other day when a man met him and very effusively shook his hand.

"An' how do you do? How do you do? How is your health, now?" exclaimed the man.

"None of your business," snapped the invalid, and, jerking his hand away, he hurried off with his wife.

"My dear," she said reprovingly, when he had slowed up so that she could speak, "why were you so rude to that gentleman? He seemed very anxious to know how you were."

"Rude nothing," growled the invalid. "I've got a right to be. That chap is the new undertaker, who opened a shop in our neighborhood last week."

A man seldom gets any pleasure out of a thing that doesn't separate him from some of his money.

How It Sounded.

"You should have heard Smith cracking up his wife's biscuits this morning."

"I believe I did hear him. I thought at the time he was chopping wood."

ANCIENT "DEATH DANCE" IS REVIVED AT LUBECK

Terror or Relief Is Shown on Faces as the Weird Music Is Played.

A revival of the ancient custom of performing the "death dance" took place in the Church of St. Aegidius, at Lubeck, recently. A visitor describing his experiences of it says:

"On entering the church, in the dim twilight, I noted mysterious lights flashing from the gallery, while soft music was played. The curtains which had hidden the gallery were then drawn aside, and the old building, rich in carvings dating from the Renaissance, was lit up by a cold blue light. The music ceased and then a tall, undefined ghostly figure playing a flute was seen.

"Up the darkened nave a procession now appeared, the players clad in medieval dresses. Heading the procession were the emperor and empress, the cardinal, the aristocrat, the doctor, the usurer, the nun, the peasant and the mother with her child. The procession mounted the gallery and then disappeared in the dark.

"The death flute ceased its weird music, and Death ordered the emperor and then the remainder of the procession before the tribunal, and condemned them all, irrespective of position. Death then danced with them, the dancers showing their terror or relief by realistic movements. The shrill accompaniment of a violin broke the silence. Finally Death convulsively gripped the child, the music became more weird, till at last the organ broke into a crash of chords, the players disappeared and the church was once more flooded with light."

Women on Lunacy Board.

The first lunacy commission composed entirely of women was appointed recently by one of the courts in Philadelphia.

DANCE

At American Legion Hall
FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4th
Music by Monty Clemencues' All Star Five
Wonderful Music Worth Listening
to Whether You Dance or Not
Admission: \$1.00 per Couple. Spectators 25c

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